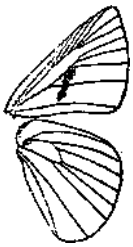
ward and backward from the middle, the body profusely covered with minute tapering hairs arising from small, wart-like protuberances.

Chrysalis.—Thus far undescribed.

(1) Euphyes verna, Edwards, Plate XLVI, Fig. 32, $ (The Little Glass-wing).



Butterfly.—*The upper side of the male is correctly delineated in the plate. On the under side the wings are paler, inclining to purplish-red. The spots of the upper side are repeated, but in addition about the middle of the hind wings there is a semicircle of pale spots. Expanse,* $, 1.15 inch; ?, 1.35 inch.

Early Stages.—*We do not know much of these; what little we do know may be found recorded in the pages of "The Butterflies of New England."*[1]

The caterpillar feeds on grasses.

It ranges from southern New England to Virginia, westward to Kansas, and northward to the province of Alberta. It is quite common in Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois.

FIG. 175.—Neuration of the genus *Euphyes*, enlarged.

(2) Euphyes metacomet, Harris, Plate XLVI, Fig. 31, $ (The Dun Skipper).

Butterfly.—*The* male is dark in color on the upper side, and on the under side the wings are a shade lighter, the lower side of the abdomen being generally paler. The female has some faint traces of translucent apical spots near the costa, and two minute translucent spots on either side of the second median nervule near its origin. On the under side the spots of the upper side reappear. There is a faint trace of a semicircle of pale spots about the middle of the hind wing. The female specimens vary on the under side from pale brown to a distinctly purplish-brown. Expanse, S, 1.15 inch; $, 1.30 inch.

Early stages.—Next to nothing is known of these.

It ranges from Quebec to the Carolinas, and westward to Texas, New Mexico, and the British possessions east of the Rocky Mountains, as far north as the latitude of the northern shores of Lake Superior.